MORNING EDITION-FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1858.

## THE FALL FASHIONS.

Great Opening Day Among the Milliners and Modistes.

What the Ladies will Wear During the Present Fashionable Season,

·This season has opened more auspic mace the panic. Business is more active, and high-priced goods are in greater demand than ever. Economy, always short lived in our locality, has died out, and the idea that best is best cheap" is completely exploded indeed. The icher the material the more certain it is to find a purgoods stores will make this fact patent. Such a profusion of sch heavy materials, such an abundance of exquisite branch of trade. This does not arise now from an excess the natural result of increased confidence and returning every channel of business has been broken up and swept away by the returning tide. That wholesale and retail eds indicate unmistakeably the direction in which the taught buyers that injudicious economy is more wasteful than extravagance, and now nothing but goods of the best These semi-annual transformations of course occur ntribute not a little to the air of festivity so characteris uc of these interesting exhibitions. On yesterday the ds establishment appeared to have an "opening" of its own, and every window was a miniature exhibition.

yesterday, and which from morning to night were crowded by pleased and interested spectators :-

Broadwart—Miss Alice Morgan, W. Brown, Mrs. Burdge and Miss Monroe, J. Tucker, J. Richards, W. Jackson, Weed, Madame Fodine, M'lle. Barnett, Madame Harris & Son, Mrs. M. Crawford, Mrs. Hart, Mrs. S. G. Wood, Madame Farwell, Madame Dengal, Miss S. Erickson, Misses Thomas, Mrs. S. P. Lovett, L. Binns, A. Mandeville, J. H. Gosson, Miss Leuz, Mrs. Schlegel. CLISTON PLACE-A. M. Furlong.

Twenten street-Mad. Buckingham. CHAMBERS STREET-Horace E. Ketchum & Co

Sixth avenue-Mrs. Self, Mrs. E. A. Ayer and Miss hugg, Mrs. Ringgold, Mrs. T. Gougia. GRAND STREET-Mad. Josephine Finiels.

Division STREET-Mrs. M. Feely, Mad. Rosenbaum, Mrs. CATHERINE STREET-Mrs. Bell.

FIGHTH AVENUE-Mad. Julie Koch. BONNETS.

There is very little change in bouncts this season; they are a trifle larger; they flow more in front, and the capes are smaller than those of last year. In crowns there is rather more variety than usual, for in addition to what may be called the staple of every opening—the round and cap crown—there are two or three novelties direct from Faris. First, the fancton a point, the very mane of which precludes the necessity of a description; second, the earlie, with its graredeal curve, reminding one of the weep of the sea shell; and third, a unique and effective style, so like a Second bounce that a scray of tagta are bone would reduce the limits on complete. The trimmings the own would reduce the limits on complete. The trimmings and black velocity the style, so like a Second bonnet that a scray of tagta are bone one by the judicious avoidance of externess. They are formed of howers, daposed in every style, social or agree, age, of the sea shell; and third, a unique and effective one by the judicious avoidance of externess. They are formed of howers, daposed in every style, social or agree, age, of the sea shell; and third, a unique and effective style, so like a Second bonnet that a scray of tagta are bone of the sea shell; and third, a unique and effective style, so like a Second bonnet that a scray of tagta are bone of the season are very beautiful—in feet, the season are very beautiful—in feet, they deserve something more shall be a season are very beautiful—in feet, they deserve something more shall be a supposed to the season are very beautiful—in feet, they deserve something more also an advanced to the season are very beautiful—in feet, they deserve something more also an advanced to the season are very beautiful—in feet, they deserve something more also an advanced to the season are very beautiful—in feet, they deserve something more also an advanced to the season are very beautiful—in feet, they deserve something more than a more pussing notice; while in others again the self key colored with the season a There is very little change in bonnets this season; they

In this department the season opens with unusual bril

iancy, whether we regard it in reference to the pleasar pecuniary prespects of the mediates, the quality and beauty of the goods, or the variety and elegance of the different styles submitted for public approval. There are so many different styles, and all so beaut u, that this, worn and will be very fashionable this winter, with the exception of one novelty, called the pointed basque, which cannot be too strongly denounced. The skirt of this basque is cut into seven or nine points, and is fit only fo the stage, outside of which we hope never to see it.

The materials in use for dresses are moire antique, gross d'Eugenie, gross graine, gros royal, armure silk, poplins, and a variety of plaids of every color under the sun. The robe dresses, with their warm dark colors and rich and elegant designs, are as much admired as ever.

In mourning we have all these silks reproduced, in suitable colors.

We have seen in Madame Enraells.

There are many different ways of making the corsage but none very new, if we except the waist ending in five but none very new, if we except the waist ending in five points. This will never attain any popularity, for the all sufficient reason, that it is the most ungraceful style any lady could wear. The belt waist is still regarded with unabated favor, though many seasons have passed since we first welcomed it. Then we have the square shaped corsage, and the low neck for ball and evening dresses. The style of trimming varies with the taste of the wearer, but profusion is the order of the day. Bretellas plaited on the shoulder, forming a cap or jockey to the sleeve, attracted much attention. Bertha will not be worn so much as heretofore.

We have the flounced and plain skirts, and double skirts, which, when elegantly trimmed with fringe or rich quilled ribbon, produces a most pleasing effect. The quille robes have retreated behind the flounces and double

The variety of this important part of a lady's dress, almost bewildering; however, we shall endeavor to describe some of the most striking. The Bayadere is a pretty simple style sleeve, reaching half way between the elbow and the wrist, and pulled into a short cap. The ront of the sieeve is left entirely open and trimmed with a ruche. There is no sleeve better adapted for exhibiting those exquisite laces and embroideries, which form so essential a part of a lady's dress, as the Bayadere. Another sleeve, named the Empress, ending in the scollope, over which falls a scolloped cap, was much admired. The double flowing sleeve, with a plait down the centre, trimmed with buttons, is only necessary to mention. Then we have the puffed sleeve, the sleeve with two, three, and sometimes four frills, and a combination of the puff and frill.

prettiest ball dresses we have seen at any previous ope

ceptible of description. When we have said that bombanine, or heavy English crape, is laid plain on the foundation, that a fold of crape passes round the edge, and that
a crape ruche forms the face trimming, the subject is exhausted. There was a very pretty mourning hat exhibited
in Jacken's yesterday, made of bombazine and crape,
of the peculiar crown of which we have before spoken.
As it was universally admired, we shall endeavor to give
a correct idea of it. The front was of plain black siik, and
the crown, not inappropriately styled "round robin," was
formed of alternate folds of siik and crape. A trimming
of crape, brought to a point in the centre of the front by
a band which confines it there, gradually increases in
width as it extends to the cape, where it is attached. In
the same establishment was exhibited the Shell hat, or
chapeau ecalle, made of English crape; the crown
fluted like a shell, as the name indicates—on on eside bows
of crape, on the other hoops or twists intertwining in
puzzling confusion. A plaited bandeau of crape formed
the front trimming and the strings, which were a yard
long and a quarter wide, almost attained the dignity of a
searl. The fauchon d points differed from the other specimens mainly in the crown, which was a fauchon shape,
but out in points. These were edged wh crape and narrow rolls of the same material passed, over it, forming
perpendicular stripes. The Eugenie, and Exquisite hat of
black voivet, suitable for ladies preparin, "go out of
meurning, cannot be passed over. The front of the hat
was made of purple and the side crown of black volvet;
the crown, which was round and full, was formed of both
colors, the point of junction being concealed by a narrow
holonde ruche. Over the top of the crown was a fall of
Chantilly lace—tufts of ostrich feathers full over the
cars, and, winding round the edge of the front, compileted
an outside trimming beautiful in itself and more beautiful
still from its harmonious accord with the character of the
hat. Another bonnet o

tions yesterday:-First district-Joseph Wilson; Second

nounced that the ship Rosenheath, from Glasgow, arrived there, and reports that on the 15th inst., in lat build, with a very short bowsprit. The Rosenheath sub there was no person on board. A strong gale was blow ing at the time, and the name of the steamer could not

fax says:—The Rescaleath was not near enough to the burning steamer to observe her particularly, and her officers know nothing more than that imparted by the obtain upon the arrival of the Arabian, now hourly ex-

ship America, which arrived here yesterday from Liver-pool, which states that in lat. 44 and lon. 50 30, on the banks of Newfoundland, she passed a spar about thirty feet long, with something attached, apparently a large ball, and supposed to have been a portion of a raft, as around the spar.

The following is the list of steamships at sea, and no

Names.	Where From.	WhereBound	Date of Sail g.
Saxonia, screw. Ariel, paddle wheel. Alps, screw. Canada, paddle wheel. Edinburg, screw. City of Baltimore, screw North Star, paddle wh. New York, screw. Austria, screw. Prince Albert, screw. Hudson, screw.	New York New York Boston New York New York New York Southampt'n Galway	Southampt'n Liverpool Liverpool Glasgow Liverpool Southampt'n Bremen New York	Sept. 1 8 8 8 8 8 9 11 11 11 11 11

The position in which the burning steamer is re to have been seen is about 1,500 miles from Sandy Hook and about 1,400 miles from the coast of Ireland. The pro babilities, therefore, in regard to the above named ste ships are as follows:-

The City of Baltimore, North Star and New York could hardly have reached such a distance from Sandy Hook so soon after their day of sailing from our port; nor could the Prince Albert or the Hudson have got so far from their port of departure on the 15th inst. The Saxonia would probably have been too far advanced on her voyage to have been a freshly burned or burning steamer on the 15th, at the point reported.

The probabilities are therefore reduced to the Ariel, Alpe Canada, Edinburg and Austria. The report of the the burning steamship was a screw or paddle wheel steam er. The fact that her engines are reported to work she was a paddle wheel ship. But a partially burnt steam er might present such appearances as to lead to the supposition that "her engines worked through the upper deck" without such being really the case. This state ment, however, leads to the belief that it was a paddle Of these the description would indicate the Ariel, which

has one walking beam, her engine therefore working was not painted red on the bottom, and that she had no for Southampton, with the following passengers:-

The Alps is an iron screw steamer of the Liverpool line,

on the 8th and Halifax on the 10th for Liverpool. We do not know what color her bottom was painted, but her en-

W. B. Wood, T. W. Ward, J. Fortul and wife, N. Reggio, E. Brooks, N. Thayer, O. Ramsey, Boston; J. N. Culbert and son, F. T. Cozzens, E. Lambert, W. A. Gano, Miss Hopkins, Julia Hopkins, Emily Hopkins, D. d'Angelis, W. Cheeks, T. Savanback, G. H. Petite, J. Hopkins Haviland, W. A. Tappan, C. Oxholm, W. M. Tuthill, New York; J. L. Sybrant, New Orleans; P. Patterson, Quebec; W. Hobson, S. Kropper, England; J. Jones, Liverpool; C. D. Arozarens, Havans; W. Robertson and Miss Robertson, Australia; J. H. Richards, J. Sinclair, T. Miller, residence not given—39. For Halifax—T. Gordon and wife, Boston; Hackett, New York; Sawyer, Bland, Rev. C. Churchill, Horton, Halifax; Archdeacon Lower and wife, New Youndland; P. Dollard, Canada; Miss Ina Bannermann, Mrs. Bannermann and Miss W. Bannermann, St. Thomas; Bellaigne de Bugas and De Matheral, Paris—15. Total—54.

The Edinburg, screw steamer, left New York on the the disaster at the time in question. Our impression is that she also is a red bottom steamer, though she had no

sengers:— T. Edwards, New York; R. J. McGeorge, Canada; Donald Grant, Scotland; James Taylor, New York; Miss Margaret Watson, Scotland; Miss D. McKendrick, Canada; Mrs. T. Ritchie, three children and servant, Staten Island; Mrs. P. Johnson, Binghampton; R. T. Price, wife and two children, Wm. Mellis and lady, New York; R. Bowman and family, New York; John Ward, New York; James Allen, Canada. Total, 25, and 118 in the steerage.

The last of the steamships within the range of probability is the Austria. This vessel is known to have left Hamburg on the 1st and Southampton on the 4th inst. decks. There is much anxiety about her, and it is feared she may prove to be the unfortunate ship. Her list of cabin passengers from Hamburg is as follows, and it is

not known whether she took any on board at Southampton or not:—

Herm Sondheim, wife and five children, New York; S. Kititaff, Minden; Mies Bridget Loughlin, Carl Nettman, New York; J. Bogel and wife, New Orleans; Mrs. Emilie Vezin and three children, Philadelphia; Miss Therose von Mengershausen, Arnsberg; T. Elsfeld, Mrs. Julie Ebbinghaus and daughter, A. Weissenborn, New York; Mrs. Anna Paypern and three children, Miss Maria Herken, St. Louis; Gustav Rohn, Konigaberg; A. E. Wiedmann, New York; Jacob Friendly and wife, Witteledorf; E. Weisker, New York; Wils. Stachel, Cheionaut; Miss Hodwig Dormitzer, Hamburg; Mrs. Sophie Jegel and child; A. M. Starmunt, New York; Miss Caroline Howitz, Copenhagen; F. Gerrissen and wife, Hamburg; Miss Helene Wulf, Copenhagen; W. Rosenthal, wife and five children, Miss Lena Meyer, Miss Minna Smith, Th. Glaubenskiee, New York; Fr. Bartels, San Francisco; C. D. Trott, J. B. Massury, Zangibar; Hermann Thorbecke, Philadelphia; Joshope, Ed. Adelsdorfer, Ed. Bogel, New York; R. V. Durfeldt, Dreaden; Ad. Hermann, wife and seven children, Igelo; Julius Busch, New York.

Besides these, this vessel probably had a large number of steerage passengers.

There is one probability in favor of the safety of the

steamer had no person on board when seen by two vessels, and as she was on the track of the numerous linbetween this and Burope, the reasonable supposi tion is that they were all taken off by some eastern bound

## THE QUARANTINE DIFFICULTY.

The Extertionate Charges at Quarantine We were promised last week that Dr. Thompson would make his report to the Board of Health on the 20th inst. regarding his administration of Quarantine affairs, and es pecially in reference to Quarantine charges. But instead of deing this, we find that the only thing which has appeared has not been Dr. Thompson's report to the Board of Commerce, accompanied by certain affidavits of per-sons employed at Quarantine under Dr. Thompson's super-

mainly to two points in the list of Quarantine chargesviz., lighterage and stevedores' work. A whole list of other exhorbitant charges for fumigations, transportation of passengers, crews, ships' officers, casks of water, basprovisions and vegetables, permits to passengers of salt and coal vessels at Quarantine and their fumi gation, are all ignored, unexamined and un-replied to. Dr. Thompson promised on a former occasion to make his report at the close of the season; but after the late publication in the Hexald, he promised the Board of novement on his behalf is taken up by the Mayor, who, however commendable in his intentions, has evidently ion was to be the defence of the Health Commissioner

tion was to be the defence of the Health Commissioners as well as the Health Officer, why was it not signed by the other members of the Commission of Health?

The verbose affidavits paraded by Mr. Boyer, Dr. Thompson's exclusively licensed lighterman and Mr. Dean, his head of the stevedore department, Read & Co., of the cooperage department, and others, are curious documents, and just such as might be expected to emanate from persons in their peculiar position. Their affidavits prove too much about lighterage and other charges, or in other words, they deny charges against Dr. Thompson which were not made.

Mr. Olney—whom, it seems, so far as we are informed.

which were not made

Mr. Olney—whom, it seems, so far as we are informed,
was the only man of the lot who claims having received
his license immediately from the Mayor and his associates,
and that only within about the past five weeks—says

The deponent has never, directly or indirectly, paid or offered
to pay any moneys, commissions, charges, assessments, or
anything whatsoever to Dr. Thompson or to the Commissioners
of Health.

of Health.

Why make such an affidavit in the absence of accusations to that effect? Mr. Boyer, the chief lighterman, also swears that he does not pay over to Dr. Thompson any part of his earnings. All the affidavits of the Doctor's appointees and employes say about the same thing. Yet, strange to say, while merchants and shipowners complain that they have been fleeced out of vast sums of money, nobody has received it; or, that the charges being so very moderate, no one has been able to make much out of the business.

OFFICE QUARANTINE STORAGE, 109 WALL STREET, August 25, 1858.

New York, August 31, 1858. To H. BOTER, Dr. 

289 tons logwood, at 28.

280 tons logwood, at 28.

Again, the printed list used by Mr. Boyer puts down the lighterage for mahogany from the upper Quarantine, at \$2; from the lower bay at \$4 per M. and bills have been paid with these charges in them, while in his statement of charges, certified to as reasonable, he makes them at 10s. and 20s., or \$1 25 and \$2 50 per M., and so of several other articles.

The stevedore in chief says that on the 13th of July last he, with the Health Officers, reduced the charges, and among other things his charge for labor for cotton was reduced from 18c. to 12c. per bale. If this was so, how happened it that the above bill rendered to Mr. L. H. M. on the 25th of August, more than a month afterwards, contained a

BRIG PRANCONIA AND OWNERS. To HAGGERAN & HALL, Dr. To discharging cargo of sugar and molado by contract. 2000 One day's hauling, at 15s. per day. The hauling has nothing to do with the discharging cargo.

ERIG FRANCONIA, FROM TRINIDAD, CURA, DISCAAGER AT

NEW YORK HAY 28, 1857.

236 hhds. sugar, say at 12 cents. 142

35 tierces sugar, 5 cents 142

35 bbis. sugar, 4 cents. 120

161 hhds. molado 12 cents. 19 32 460 packages..... Brig Franconia and Owners. New York, July 25, 1858.

To discharging by contract. 507

Less. 500 R. Urraw.

Received payment. I. BROWN & CO.

The deduction was for damaging the vessel.

BRIG PRANCONIA, PROM TRINIDAD, CUBA, DISCHARGED AT QUARANTINE, JULY 26, 1839. Cargo, Guarantina, July 25, 1808.

215 hbds. sugar, ray at 44 cents.
22 tierces sugar, "30 cents.
84 bbds. molasses, "45 cents.

THE JUDGE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL ABSENT—POSTPONEMENT OF THE CASE—THE COURT ADJOURNED BY DEPENDANT'S COUNSEL.

The investigation into the charge of arson preferred against Mr. Thompson and Mr. Ray Tompkins was to have been resumed yesterday morning at the Lyceum, Staple ton, Staten Island, and at ten o'clock precisely Judge Dean and Mr. William H. Anthon appeared in court, to on the previous days of the investigation, the court room was filled with spectators. After waiting some stated to the reporters of the press that he had re-ceived a letter from the Hon. Lyman Tremain, Attorney General, informing him that he (Mr. Tremain) had very important engagements at the Circuit Court of Albany, and that his associate counsel, Rufus H. Peckham, Jr., was also engaged in a murder trial at Madison county; that it would be well, in view of these circumstances, to postpone the further hearing of the case for one week from the 23d inst. Mr. Anthon further stated that he was very anxious to proceed with the case, and had written a note to the Hon. Lot Clark, District Attorney of Richmond county, informing him of the receipt of the Attorney General's communication; and, in answer, Mr. Clark had sent word that it might be well to accede to Mr. Tremain's request. He (Mr. Anthon) was fully prepared, and very anxious to proceed with the evidence.

After waiting some time after the usual hour for the

Matters continue much the same at Camp Washington as they have been for a week past. Robert C. Voorhies, the Superintendent, has just completed the flooring of the new tents. He has also erected a new flagstaff, ninety feet high, which will prove a great advantage over the old one, from which the flag could not be seen in the bay or Narrows. Mr. voormes has also completed toe buildings on the Quarantine grounds. Much praise is due him for the energy he has displayed in rendering every comfort to the occupants, in the building of the shanties and arrangement of the tents. All the work has been completed with promptness, and to the entire satisfaction of all parties concerned. The following order was posted upon the bulletin yesterday, as the programme of the day:—

SPECIAL ORDER NO. 11.
HEADQUARTERS, CAMP WASHINGTON, Sept. 23, 1858.
Guard mounting in full fatigue and overcosts at 8 o'clock

Guard mounting in full faugus and overcoasts.

A. M. Captain Swaney; Officer of the Guard, Lieut. Mouroe; Adjudant of the Day, Lleut. Allen. The morning parade is hereby countermanded.

The evening dress parade at four o'clock. Assistant Quartermaster Tiffinny is hereby appointed Quartermaster in place of O. F. Wentworth, promoted, and will be respected accordingly. By order. CHARLES G. WATERBURY.

By order. CHARLES G. WATERBURY.

Yesterday morning Major General Sandford issued special orders to Brigadier General Yates, of the Second brigade, to detail the Sixth regiment, under Colonel brigade, to detail the Sixth regiment, under Colonel

Yesterday morning Major General Sandford issued special orders to Brigadier General Yates, of the Second brigade, to detail the Sixth regiment, under Colonel Pinckney, with a section of artillery from the Fourth regiment, numbering about two hundred and fifty men, as a detachment to relieve the Eighth regiment at Quarantine. They will leave on Monday next, under command of Colonel Pinckney, by the Staten Island ferry, at two o'clock in the afternoon. The Eighth regiment will leave Staten Island at three o'clock. On the 6th of October, at ten o'clock in the morning, Colonel Pinckney will be relieved by the American Guard, Seventy-first regiment, Colonel Vosburgh commanding. Colonel Pinckney will be relieved by the American Guard, Seventy-first regiment, Colonel Vosburgh commanding. Colonel Pinckney will be received thirty men.

The Castleton Board of Health met at Burns' Nautilus Hall yesterday morning, at eight o'clock, Mr. Chairman Christopher presiding, and a full Board present, excepting Mr. Justice Woolfe, who lies indisposed at his residence. The minutes of the previous meeting were then read and approved, after which the Board adjourned, there being no business of importance for them to transact.

no business of importance for them to transact.

THE SIXTH REGIMENT TO SUCCEED THE EIGHTH—
THE SEVENTY-FIRST TO RELIEVE THE SIXTH.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST INVSION N. Y. S. M., }
NEW YORK, Sept. 23, 1858.

SECIAL ORDERS NO. 7.

Brigadier General Yates, of the Second brigade, will detail the Sixth regiment, Col. Pinckney, with a section of artillery from the Fourth regiment, the whole not to exceed 250 men, as a detachment to relieve the Eighth regiment, now on duty at Camp Washington, near the Quarantine ground, upon Staten Island.

The detachment will proceed on Monday next, the 27th inst., under the command of Col. Pinckney, in time to proceed to Staten Island by the boat which leaves the South ferry at two o'clock P. M., so as to relieve Col. Lyons, at three o'clock P. M. M., so as to relieve Col. Lyons at three o'clock P. M.

Col. Pinckney will take command of the camp for the purpose, and subject to the orders issued to Col. Lyons, by special division orders No. 6, and will report daily as therein directed.

Col. Pinckney will be relieved on Wednesday, the 6th October, at 10 A. M., by the Seventy-irst regiment, Col. Vesburgh.

Col. Pinckney will direct his Quartermaster to receive

Vesburgh.

Col. Pinckney will direct his Quartermaster to receive and receipt for the State property now in the camp, and will send a duplicate inventory to the Major General.

By order of CHARLES W. SANDFORD,

Major Geograf Commandiar.

Major General commands
C. H. Sandford, D. Q. M., Acting Division Inspector

SPECIAL ORDERS.
HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE N. Y. S. M., NEW YORK, Sept. 23, 1858.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH.

Dr. Thomrson said that he had been requested by the Board to report the number of deaths at Quarantine during so, as the records were lost at the burning of the build-

port of deaths the Health Officer be directed to include as many of those in August as he could procure.

come to upper Quarantine.

Castor, from Havana, to come to the city on the 30th instant, was rescinded, and the vessel allowed to come up

mediately.

Capt. Berry, of the steamer Columbia, asked permission for his crew to come on shore to see their families.

Granted, provided they bring no baggage with them.

The brig Handikin, now at Hunter's Point, was permitted to remove to pier No. 19 East river.

The Board then adjourned.

THE BROOKLYN BOARD OF HEALTH AND QUARAN The following resolutions in reference to the quarantin-

question were presented to the Brooklyn Board of Health

change in the Quarantine anchorage as a place of the on and purification of vessels and cargoes from yellow favor ports, will remove all just cause of complaint and apprehension in respect to the importation of yellow fever and the set additional forms of the residents of Long I and the set additional fluorefore.

laind; therefore,

Resolved, That a committee, composed of Aldermen Whitney
and Franks, the President of the Board of Aldermen Whitney
and Franks, the President of the Board of Aldermen with the
licalth Cflorr, be, and is hereby appointed to a tries and cooperate with the Commissioners of Emigration, with a view of
securing the aforesaid change of locality for the letestion, purfileation, &c., of infected vessels and oxygoes and with a view,
also, of providing for the wants and necessities of Quarantine
in other respects.

In your paper of this date I find a report of the pro ceedings of the Commissioners of Emigration on the 22d

It had been stated, and he had seen it in some of the papers, that the Commissioners of Emigration had used their influence with the authorities of New Jersey to prevent the removal of Quarantine to Sandy Hook. So far from this being the cases, they had expressed to the State officers their approbation of Sandy Hook as a Quarantine location. How such an unjust statement could have originated he could not think. Certainly there was no ground for it. &c.

Now, sir, on turning to Assembly document No. 69, page 89, of the resision of 1858 of our Legislature, I find the following research as a contract by the

But this application for the occupation of Sandy Hook as a Quarantine ground is pressed forward in direct opposition to the protestations of the Health Officer of the Quarantine him-self, the New York Chember of Commerce, the Soard of On-derwriters, the Commissioners of Emigration, and Industrial New York merchants interested in marine affairs, all of whom have, in the most decided manner, remonstrated against the proposed removal. proposed removal.

Perhaps Mr. Verplanck, who is a gentleman of too much character to equivocate about this, is not aware of the course pursued by his associates. It is well understood here that a large number of officials, including the Health Officer, openly professed to be friendly to the removal, but were secretly bostile to it. Others besides Mr. V. may be enlightened on this subject.

VERITAS.

Case of General Superintendent Tallmadge.

EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES CONTINUED TESTIMONY OF MAYOR TIRMANN, CAPTAIN CRASTREE
AND OTHERS—THE INVESTIGATION TO BE CON-

bers of the Board being in attendance with the exception of Mayors Tiemann and Powell. The investigation into the case of General Talimadge was immediately resumed, and, judging by the number of persons who crowded the headquarters, the interest taken seemed unabated.

The first witness examined was Sergeant Waterbury, and his testimony was the following:—

the headquarters, the interest taken seemed unabated. The first witness examined was Sergeant Waterbury, and his testimony was the following:—

I was standing on the corner of Broadway and Broome street, when the Deputy Superintendent came up to me, and we proceeded together to the headquarters; he told me that I would have to go to Quarantine; when we came to the headquarters we entered the Deputy's office; the General Superintendent was not in then; after waiting some time he came in, and we went into his office; we were only three or four minutes in the Deputy's office.

To General Tollimadge's Counsel—There was a letter in the Deputy Superintendent's office when we came into it; I presume the Leputy gave it to the General Superintendent; conversation took place between the Deputy and the General, after the General stated that he would not send men down to Quarantine without a requisition; he would not expose men to the yellow fever; there was other conversation between them; I did not hear it all; we remained in the room about five minutes to ten minutes, perhaps not so much; it was about half past two in the afternoon when we went to the Deputy's office.

Mr. Power, a clerk of the Police Commissioners, testified that he was employed in the office about half past four o'clock on the afternoon of the 2d of September, and he heard a voice, which he believed to be that of General Tallimadge, say "I' will not send men to Quarantine."

Captain Crabtree, Vice President of the Commissioners of Lingration, gave evidence that after getting notice of the fire at Quarantine he proceeded there on the morning of the 2d of September, and after ascertaining the facts returned and communicated them to Mayor Temanun, at two in the afternoons that if a force sufficient to protect the Quarantine buildings was not sent down, the remaining buildings had been fired a sufficient to protect the Quarantine buildings had been fired in the subsequently a conversation with the General Superintendent why the force was not before in the

one o'clock, with four mile heats-Nicholas, Sue Washington and Tar River contending for the prize-undoubtedly the three best four milers in the world. Two other races. at mile heats, will follow this great affair, which will make it imparative on the part of the judges to start the

in the morning in time for the races.

Union Course, L. L.—Thorring vs. Pacing.—Maich in harness, for \$3,000.—A match between the Bashaw trotting horse Lantern and the pacing horse Pet, came off yesterday afternoon, and was won by Lantern. The race was a single dash of a mile. The time made was 2.35 ½. Both horses went very slow until the last quarter was reached, when a tremendous struggle ensued, in which Lantern exhibited a turn of speed never before shown in any of his races.

Supreme Court—Chambers.

Before Ron. Judge Davies.

THE ENOLISH EMBEZZIEMENT CASE.

Jonathan Ped., dc., vz. Jones Sulton Ellioti.—This case came up again this morning, on a renewal of the motion to discharge defendant from arrest, he having been imprisoned in a civil suit for embezzling \$10,000—public moneys belonging to the British government.